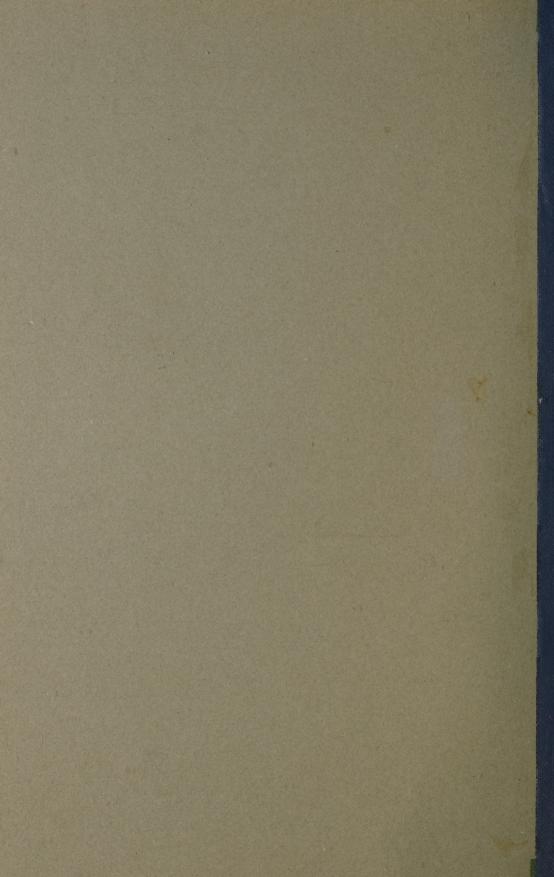
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DEPARTMENT OF RECONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY

Forecast of 1947 Investment By Canadian Business

Presented to Parliament by
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, M.P.,
Minister of Reconstruction
and Supply



460418

OTTAWA

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.

KING'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

1947



PREFACE

This report releases some of the work done by this Department in interpreting the 1947 business outlook for Canada. One of the most important determinants of the level of business at any time is the volume of investment being undertaken by business (and by government). Business management, when planning construction or new installations, has to look ahead and gauge as accurately as it can, the prospects of its own industry and its own firm. it does by taking account of export prospects, of home consumption, of returns, costs, taxes and all the other conditions that affect present and prospective profits, and that therefore determine whether a given piece of new investment is likely to be worthwhile or not. In planning new investment, especially durable investments like new factories or machines, management has to try to estimate the probable returns and prospects over a good many years ahead. attempts to summarize the investment intentions and related expenditures of Canadian business (excluding direct government) for the calendar year 1947, and as such it reflects the judgment of business enterprise on prospects not merely for 1947, but for some time later.

The report is based on a survey made of some 12,000 firms, the firms having been asked to state separately, their intended capital expenditures and their intended repair and maintenance expenditures in 1947. Capital expenditures include the aggregate outlay for additions, replacements and major alterations to all structures and equipment. Repair and maintenance expenditures include all outlay for upkeep of structures and equipment charged during the year to repair and maintenance account. Business groups covered by the survey include manufacturing, mining, logging, utilities (including all forms of transportation), construction, banking, and large segments of the retail, wholesale and service industries.

The capital expenditures intended by business enterprises of all kinds in 1947, together with residential and institutional construction, appear to involve an outlay which would, if realized, exceed accomplishments in 1946 by about 53 per cent. But since the intended expenditures for repairs and maintenance in 1947 show little change over last year, the total expenditures proposed would, if achieved, exceed the 1946 outlay by some 34 per cent. These large capital and repair expenditures reflect the circumstances peculiar to the transition period and may not continue at this high rate once the deferred demands for consumer and capital goods have been met.

The realization of this program, unless materially affected by adverse economic developments either at home or abroad, will to a large extent depend on the ability of producers of basic and building materials to provide adequate supplies of the materials essential to the execution of the investment program. Accordingly an analysis of the probable supplies of basic and building materials in 1947 has also been prepared by this Branch. The results of that study indicate production increases for most items varying between 10 and 30 per cent. (See "Production of Basic and Building Materials in Canada, Outlook, 1947".) In spite of promised improvements in the supply of building materials, business is likely to experience in 1947, as in the previous year, some difficulties in carrying out its investment plans.

A report covering investment intentions in 1946 was released by this Branch late in that year. But in order to be of service to industry, to Government,

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and to students of business activity, the report has to be released early in the year. The co-operation of business enterprise in providing us with prompt information has made it possible for us to release this statement of the 1947 intentions early in the year.

The report shows the investment intentions of business for the calendar year 1947, with comparative data for the years 1945 and 1946. The returns of the actual investment made by all firms in 1946 are not yet available in detail to the Government, but this Branch has made a sample survey of the investment actually achieved in 1946. Thus comparisons can be made between 1947 and 1946 intentions, and between 1947 intentions and the 1946 achievement. These figures are shown also for certain regions, thus accounting for the bulkiness of the tabular material in Section II.

The factual information in this report was obtained from questionnaires circularized among business enterprises in Canada by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which assisted also in the assembling of the data gathered. The report was prepared by Mr. V. J. Macklin and Mr. M. J. Mahoney, of the Economic Research Branch, Department of Reconstruction and Supply.

STEWART BATES,

Acting Director-General, Economic Research Branch, Department of Reconstruction and Supply.

OTTAWA, March, 1947.

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PART I. INVESTMENT FORECAST FOR 1947

1. Capital Expenditures in Recent Years

During past decades, investment in capital goods underwent great expansion during prosperity years. Investment in Canada in physical durable assets (excluding direct government outlay) rose sharply during the boom of the late 1920's and reached \$1·1 billions in 1929. By 1933, expenditures of this type had declined to \$218 millions. They then turned upward, reaching \$632 millions in 1937, followed by a moderate reduction in the next two years. In 1939, non-governmental investment in physical durable assets comprised 9 per cent of the Gross National Product of \$5·5 billions achieved in that year.

In the years following 1939, production and national income expanded rapidly as a result of wartime conditions. There was a consequent impetus to capital-goods investment, not only in munitions and related industries, but in other fields where the war-induced increase in the national income raised production substantially above that of the pre-war years. However, the large-scale war requirements for basic materials kept the production of capital goods to the minimum necessary for the successful prosecution of the war. Consequently, an accumulation of needs for capital goods took place among the industries less essential for war.

In spite of this postponement of capital formation, the requirements for war production alone necessitated a large investment program, particularly during the early years of the war. Investment in physical durable assets by the nongovernmental sector of the economy stood at \$842 millions in 1941, and receded to but moderately lower levels for the next three years. With the end of the war the demand for capital goods was accentuated not only by the accumulation of replacement needs, but also because of the requirements of an expanded and altered peacetime market. These extensive demands could not be filled immediately. Time was required for the necessary reorganization of the nation's productive facilities. Reconversion of industry which had commenced before V-E Day was speeded up with the conclusion of the war in August, 1945. In the transition period that followed, plans were made for re-equipment, modernization and expansion of industry to meet civilian needs. It is against this background of readjustment of Canadian industry from war to peace that the forecast of capital expenditure for the calendar year 1947, presented with comparable statistics for 1945 and 1946, should be interpreted.

The next section discusses the intended investment in capital goods and the following section deals with capital, repair and maintenance expenditures combined.

2. Forecast of Capital Expenditures in 1947

By a special survey (see Appendices for details), the 1947 investment programs of a major portion of business enterprise have been obtained. According to the results of the survey, aggregate new capital expenditures amounting to \$1,034 millions are planned by these business groups for 1947 (see Summary Table 1—Item 6). This total (covering the surveyed group only) represents an increase of 70 per cent over the estimated value of investment actually achieved during 1946. The most marked expansion appears likely to take place in the mining industry, where the expected outlay is several times that of the previous year. In utilities the investment planned for 1947 is nearly twice that

accomplished in 1946. A substantial increase, 73 per cent, is also indicated for the construction industry, and for a number of commercial groups covered in the survey. In spite of some decline of output and employment in manufacturing following the conclusion of the war, good business prospects for 1947 are inducing this important group of industries to plan an investment program 48 per cent greater than that undertaken in 1946. Woods operations alone of the principal groups covered have indicated a moderate decline in the expected value of investment during the coming year.

For those private sectors not included in the survey, independent estimates have been made of what might be considered reasonable objectives for the year, taking into account the availability of materials and other relevant considerations. Adding this estimate to the amounts provided by the above survey, there results a total of \$1,739 millions which approximates the aggregate demand in 1947 for new physical durable assets (excluding the governmental sector of the economy). This amount is 53 per cent above the corresponding outlay achieved during 1946. An investment program of this magnitude reflects not only the need for replacement, modernization and expansion of industry, but also a healthy optimism about economic development in the future on the part of business enterprise. The expansion indicated, however, is so substantial over a short period of time that the question arises as to the desirability of a sharp increase in investment activity that may be followed by a serious decline once market prospects lose their present buoyancy.

The substantially increased volume of capital expenditures, represented by this investment program immediately raises a question as to the likelihood of its full realization. The 1946 experience, as shown by reports from some 375 leading companies in Canada, indicates that the investment actually achieved during the year amounted to 75 per cent of that forecast by these companies early in the year. Anticipated repair and maintenance expenditures were fully achieved, resulting in an 86 per cent realization of total capital repair and maintenance expenditures. It is apparent that a major factor contributing to the incomplete realization of the forecast of new investment in 1946 was the shortage of building and other basic materials and of components associated with reconversion. Some 1946 intentions were frustrated also by industrial disputes that, in their entirety, could scarcely have been foreseen when the individual forecasts were made. Accordingly in 1946, the first year in which this enquiry was made, there is no evidence to suggest that the reporting businesses had inflated their investment intentions when making their statistical returns. The magnitude of the 1947 investment intentions may reflect therefore the attempt to hasten the new capital expenditures delayed by the war, in addition to the new capital expenditures normally associated with a boom of this kind.

With respect to probable realization in 1947 another survey recently conducted shows that producers of the principal basic and building materials expect during 1947 to increase their aggregate production by amounts varying generally from 10 to 30 per cent over the 1946 levels. (1) It seems probable that this increased domestic output will be supplemented by larger imports of some supplies customarily obtained from abroad. A moderate increase in the supply of certain "key" materials may permit a more than proportionate increase in aggregate investment, particularly when allowance is made for the substitution of materials that may occur in some instances. It is unlikely, however, that the available volume of supplies, though considerably improved over the previous year, will be sufficient physically to support an overall increase of 53 per cent in the intended volume of business investment in 1947. Scarcity of labour skills, particularly in the construction industry, may constitute a further hindrance to the realization of the investment intentions. On the other hand anticipated

⁽¹⁾ Basic and Building Material Production in Canada, Outlook, 1947. Department of Reconstruction and Supply, Ottawa, March, 1947.

SUMMARY TABLE 1.—NEW INVESTMENT IN DURABLE PHYSICAL ASSETS (EXCLUDING DIRECT GOVERNMENT), CANADA, 1945 TO 1947

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	1945 (preliminary actual)	1946 (estimated actual)	1947 (forecast)
110.		Amount \$ millions	Amount \$ millions	Amount \$ millions
1 2 3 4	Manufacturing Mining Woods operations. Utilities	15 16 117	300 14 21 217	443 47 17 432
5	Construction industry and commercial groups covered in survey (1)		56	95
6 7	Total business enterprise covered in survey (Items 1 to 5) Remaining commercial groups ⁽²⁾ and agriculture (excluding		608	1,034
	housing)	167	215	258
8 9	Total of all business enterprise other than residential real estate (Items 6 and 7)	516	823 312	1,292 · 447
10	Total investment in durable physical assets (excluding direct government) (Items 8 and 9)		1,135	1,739

⁽¹⁾ Includes construction companies, banks, warehousing, wholesale establishments, chain retail stores (including chain restaurants, chain service stations, etc.), department stores, laundry and dry cleaning establishments and theatres.

(2) Includes independent stores, hotels, garages, office buildings, recreation halls and all other commercial establishments not covered in Item 5.

(3) Includes residential construction by Wartime Housing Ltd.

repair and maintenance expenditures which make competing demands for building materials and skilled labour, appear to be not much larger in 1947 than those made in 1946. Thus most of the increase in the supply of building materials is likely to go into new investment. Taking account of all these factors, it still appears that in 1947, as in the previous year, business enterprises will find it difficult to realize fully their investment intentions as indicated by their early-year plans.

Although some of the intentions may not be realized during 1947, it is nevertheless likely that the business investment program will involve an increased portion of the nation's productive facilities and will contribute correspondingly to the maintenance of a high level of national income and employment.

Many conditions apart from the above-mentioned physical limits, may arise during the year to defeat the intentions. The actual investment made by a firm may exceed or fall short of the initial, stated intentions, and in some instances the discrepancy between intention and realization may prove to be large. As time passes, and if these surveys are continued, the degree of discrepancies between investment intentions and actual outlays will become evident, and they will differ between industries (and therefore areas) according to the complex of conditions that has operated from year to year. In interpreting the gross totals, or in making comparisons between industries (or areas), careful attention must be given to the conditions that cause intentions to be breached or observed—changes in export or domestic prospects, changes in prices or costs that reduce profit prospects and so on through all factors that have a bearing on the future economic situation.

3. Forecast of Capital, Along with Repair and Maintenance Expenditures for 1947

In Summary Table 2 repair and maintenance expenditures have been added to new capital expenditures to show the aggregate outlay on replacements, additions, and upkeep, of capital goods for those business groups covered in the

SUMMARY TABLE 2.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES COVERED BY THE SURVEY, BY TYPE OF ENTERPRISE, CANADA, 1945 TO 1947

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		1945 (pre- liminary actual)	1946 (estimated actual)	1947 (forecast)
			Amount \$thousands	Amount \$ thousands	Amount \$thousands
1	Manufacturing	. Capital Repair Total	171, 183 213, 447 384, 630	299,758 213,028 512,786	442,700 194,400 637,100
2	Mining	Capital Repair Total	14,971 31,282 46,253	13,632 17,757 31,389	47,431 35,011 82,442
3	Woods operations	Capital Repair Total	15,565 5,371 20,936	20,890 19,926 40,816	16,829 8,602 25,431
4	Utilities	.Capital Repair Total	117, 427 325, 837 443, 264	216,843 276,524 493,367	431,977 330,597 762,574
5	Commercial and Construction Industry(1)	Capital Repair Total	30,000 37,000 67,000	55,500 38,500 94,000	94, 620 40, 750 135, 370
6	Total (Items 1 to 5)	.Capital Repair Total	349,146 612,937 962,083	606, 623 565, 735 1, 172, 358	1,033,557 609,360 1,642,917

⁽¹⁾ Includes construction companies, banks, warehousing, wholesale establishments, chain retail stores (including chain restaurants, chain service stations, etc.), department stores, laundry and dry cleaning establishments and theatres. Excludes independent stores, hotels, garages, office buildings and recreation halls.

SUMMARY TABLE 3.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES COVERED BY THE SURVEY, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE, CANADA, 1945 TO 1947

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	1945 (pre- liminary actual) Amount \$thousands	1946 (estimated actual) Amount \$thousands	1947 (forecast) Amount \$ thousands
	Capital Expenditures—			
1	Construction	174,572	247,634	364,765
2	Machinery and equipment	174,574	358, 989	668,792
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2)	349,146	606,623	1,033,557
	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures—			
4	Construction		244,466	212,321
5	Machinery and equipment		321, 269	397,039
6	Sub-total (Items 4 and 5)	612,937	565,735	609,360
	Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures—		. 4	
7	Construction.		492,100	577,086
8	Machinery and equipment		680,258	1,065,831
9	Total (Items 3 and 6)		1,172,358	1,642,917

1947 survey. Since the production of new capital goods, and the repair and maintenance of existing ones generally, have to be supplied from the same basic productive facilities, the total figure provides an indication of the total demands that may be placed on the capital-goods industries and labour.

Repair and maintenance expenditures anticipated by business enterprise for 1947 are, in aggregate, but slightly above the actual outlay made during 1946. Allowing for new investment as well as repair and maintenance, expenditures anticipated for 1947 are 40 per cent above the level achieved in 1946, a somewhat lower percentage increase than applies to capital outlay, taken separately, for the same group of industries.

While the survey provides the above result, account has to be taken of those parts of the economy that were not surveyed, in order to estimate the total expenditures (new investment, repair and maintenance) of all Canadian business. On the assumption that anticipated repair and maintenance expenditures in those groups not covered by the survey bear the same relationship to 1946 outlay as in those groups covered by the survey, the aggregate contemplated capital repair and maintenance expenditures for all business enterprise (excluding direct government) would be about 34 per cent above the actual outlay for 1946.

Summary Table 3 provides a division between construction and machinery and equipment of the anticipated capital, repair and maintenance expenditures in those business groups covered by the survey.

4. Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures by Regions and Greater Cities

Summary Table 4 shows the 1947 forecast of capital and of repair and maintenance expenditures on a regional basis with comparable data for the two previous years (covering those business groups for which expenditures are available regionally.) Similar data applicable to manufacturing only are provided in Summary Table 5 for six principal industrial cities.

SUMMARY TABLE 4.—CAPITAL REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES FOR GROUPS DIVISIBLE BY REGIONS(1), CANADA, 1945 TO 1947

Region	1945 (pre- liminary actual)	1946 (estimated actual)	1947 (forecast)
Tregion	Amount \$ thousands	Amount \$ thousands	Amount \$ thousands
Maritimes. Capital Repair Total	11,964	18,654	34,088
	22,279	18,702	20,074
	34,243	37,356	54,162
Quebec	78, 159	141,580	203,161
	80, 011	84,329	81,322
	158, 170	225,909	284,483
Ontario	115,936	208, 976	357, 180
	152,823	137, 372	170, 643
	268,759	346, 348	527, 823
Prairies	24, 195	28, 280	61, 139
	25, 328	22, 715	23, 349
	49, 523	50, 995	84, 488
British Columbia. Capital Repair Total	24,319	52, 682	82,996
	38,062	42, 422	32,506
	62,381	95, 104	115,502
CanadaCapital	254,573	450,172	$738,564 \\ 237,894 \\ 1,066,458$
Repair	318,503	305,540	
Total	573,076	755,712	

⁽¹⁾ These include manufacturing, mining, woods operations, central electric stations, telephones and electric railways.

SUMMARY TABLE 5.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING IN GREATER CITIES, 1945 TO 1947

Region		1945 (pre- liminary actual)	1946 (estimated actual)	1947 (forecast)
		Amount \$ thousands	Amount \$ thousands	Amount \$ thousands
Montreal	Capital	21, 191	44,112	69,330
	Repair	28, 506	26,684	23,697
	Total	49, 697	70,796	93,027
Toronto	Capital Repair Total	21,617 23,109 44,726	54, 643 25, 413 80, 056	69,833 23,091 92,924
Hamilton	Capital	12,652	15,323	22,365
	Repair	15,633	12,771	8,421
	Total	28,285	28,094	30,786
Windsor	Capital	6,705	6,578	15,603
	Repair	9,995	6,846	9,993
	Total	16,700	13,424	25,593
Winnipeg	Capital	2,412	3,675	5,537
	Repair	3,879	3,651	4,106
	Total	6,291	7,326	9,643
Vancouver	Capital	6,637	12, 642	13,813
	Repair	10,820	6, 021	5,424
	Total	17,457	18, 663	19,237
Total Six Cities	Capital	71, 214	136,973	196, 481
	Repair	91, 942	81,386	74, 732
	Total	163, 156	218,359	271, 213

PART II STATISTICAL DETAIL OF THE 1947 INVESTMENT FORECAST

TABLE 1.—CANADA Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures, 1945 to 19470)

T. T	Cap	Capital Expenditures	ures	Repair and	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Expenditures	Capital, 1	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	aintenance
1 ype of Dusiness Enterprise	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Manufacturing— Vegetable products1945 1946	15, 583 21, 546 33, 096	13,364 28,831 54,154	28, 947 50, 377 87, 250	8,718 8,301	12,902	25, 138 21, 620 25, 755	30,264	41,733	54,085 71,997 113,005
Animal products (except textiles) 1945 1946 1947	4,924 5,405 8,744	5,466 7,756 11,381	10,390 13,161 20,125	6,273	6,392	14,410 12,665 14,518	11,678	14,148	24,800 25,826 34,643
Textiles	5,395 6,636 13,780	9,915 20,871 38,502	15,310 27,507 52,282	6,076	10,726	17, 253 16, 802 17, 249	12,712 17,713	31,597	32, 563 44, 309 69, 531
Wood and paper products 1945 1946 1947	19,994 34,968 31,794	21,312 44,423 74,218	41,306 79,391 106,012	21,720	31,907	44, 741 53, 627 49, 714	56, 688 41, 557	76,330	86,047 133,018 155,726
Iron and its products1945 1946 1947	15,928 17,778 23,574	26, 179 45, 747 40, 013	42, 107 63, 525 63, 587	13,601	37, 610 35, 295	72,330 51,211 45,293	31, 379 33, 572	83,357 75,308	114, 437 114, 736 108, 880
Non-ferrous metal products 1945 1946 1947	5,594 5,464 10,602	6,136 17,011 17,655	11,730 22,475 28,257	6,589	14,701	11,635 21,290 12,495	12,053 13,105	31,712	23,365 43,765 40,752
Non-metallic mineral products 1945 1946	4,755 8,767 16,333	4, 105 14, 005 34, 946	8,860 22,772 51,279	8,961	11, 263	14,176 20,224 14,638	17,728	25, 268 46, 818	23,036 42,996 65,917
Chemicals and allied products 1945 1946 1947	5,346 7,694 10,683	4,952 9,007 18,143	10, 298 16, 701 28, 826	7,013	6,326	11,759 13,339 12,619	14,707	15, 333 28, 543	22, 057 30, 040 41, 445

rellaneous. 1945 1946 1946 Manufacturing total 1945 1947 1947	1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	1, 229 1, 991 2, 453 92, 658 189, 642 291, 465		1,037 706 79,988 46,015	1, 213 1, 413 133, 040 148, 385		2,895 3,335 190,104 197,250	3, 204 3, 866 322 682 439, 850	4, 240 6, 099 7, 201 384, 630 512, 786 637, 100
	9,330 5,577 23,534	5,641 8,055 23,897	14, 971 13, 632 47, 431	4, 233 8, 718	13, 524 26, 293	31, 282 17, 757 35, 011	9,810	21,579 50,190	46, 253 31, 389 82, 442
1945 1946 1947	8,827 10,420 10,329	6,738 10,470 6,500	15,565 20,890 16,829	6,398	13,528	5,371 19,926 8,602	16,818 12,367	23, 998 13, 064	20,936 40,816 25,431
1945 18, 1946 15, 1947 33,	, 157 , 997 , 863	12,379 18,525 30,397	30, 536 34, 522 64, 260	10,631	27, 052 32, 857	36, 653 37, 683 43, 613	26, 628 44, 619	45, 577 63, 254	67, 189 72, 205 107, 873
1945 22, 1946 29, 1947 26,	838 157 953	4,095 27,890 96,814	26,933 57,047 123,767	11, 634 12, 992	8, 633 35, 996	33, 662 20, 267 48, 988	40, 791	36,523 132,810	60, 595 77, 314 172, 755
1945 12,0 1946 19,2 1947 37,0	000 296 071	11, 049 25, 000 43, 391	23, 049 44, 296 80, 462	7,646	12, 236	17,060 19,882 23,219	26,942 45,778	37, 236 57, 903	40, 109 64, 178 103, 681
1945 1946 1947	550	1,078	1,628	133	234	367	683	1,312	1,995
1945 23,6 1946 27,7 1947 49,6	625 725 681	26, 667 20, 323 96, 998	50, 292 48, 048 146, 679	104,721	90,457	220, 257 195, 178 213, 219	132, 446 159, 181	110,780	270, 549 243, 226 359, 898
1945 1946 3,2 1947 7,2	463 291 204	1,409 11,258 20,171	2,872 14,549 27,375	4,842	9,838	17, 681 14, 680 17, 674	8, 133 12, 507	21,096	20, 553 29, 229 45, 049
2,1	10 865 138	1,820 12,674 14,947	1,830 13,539 17,085	731	3,788	3,050 4,519 4,218	1,596	16, 462 18, 988	4,880 18,058 21,303

(1) 1945—Preliminary actual. 1946—Estimated actual. 1947—Forecast,

TABLE 1.—CANADA—Continued

Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures, 1945 to 1947(1)

	Type of Business Enterprise	Utilities—Continued Water Transport	Motor Carriers	Utilities Total	Industry and Utilities	Construction Industry (2)	Trade, Services and Financial ⁽²⁾ ————————————————————————————————————	Warehousing
Cal	Con- struction	1,487 10,328 7 508	1,467 2,125 7 4,317	5 62,890 93,337 128,533	5 159,572 5 219,450 7 313,631	7,178	1,165 7 8,325	5 866 663 7 1,397
Capital Expenditures	Machinery and Equipment	3,971 13,399 16,633	5,526 11,884 13,462	54, 537 123, 506 303, 444	159, 574 331, 673 625, 306	20,827	781	478 370 705
tures	Sub-Total	5, 458 23, 727 17, 141	6,993 14,009 17,779	117, 427 216, 843 431, 977	319, 146 551, 123 938, 937	28,005	1,946 9,776	1,344 1,033 2,102
Repair and I	Con- struction	3,499	961	134,167	224,786 194,951	3, 429	2, 282 1, 938	370
Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Machinery and Equipment	3,903 7,816	13,268 13,792	142, 357 192, 417	302, 449 373, 659	14, 971	196	457
Expenditures	Sub-Total	20,857 7,402 8,324	13, 270 14, 229 14, 700	325, 837 276, 524 330, 597	575, 937 527, 235 568, 610	18,400	2,478	1, 244 827 1, 100
Capital, I	Con- struction	13,827 1,016	3,086	227, 504 266, 713	444, 236 508, 582	10, 607	3, 447 10, 263	1,033
Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Machinery and Equipment	17,302	25, 152 27, 254	265,863 495,861	634, 122 998, 965	35,798	2,171	827 1,236
aintenance	Total	26, 315 31, 129 25, 465	20,263 28,238 32,479	443, 264 493, 367 762, 574	895,083 1,078,358 1,507,547	46, 405	4, 424	2,588 1,860 3,202

8,878	10,232 25,513	4,130 13,208	2,298 3,272	2,123	31,068 88,965	1.065,831 1.642.917
12,001	15, 281	9,078	974	8, 334	57,897	577,086
6,030	5,389	4,762	1,283	1,128	22, 350	
3,260	1,475	973	883	567	8,409	397, 039
2,770	3,914	3,789	400	561	13,941	212,321
14,849	20, 124	8,446	1,989	9, 329	66,615	1,033,557
5,618	8,757	3,157	1,415	1,556	22, 659	668, 792
9, 231	11,367	5,289	574	7,773	43,956	364,765
Wholesale (proper)1945	Chain stores	Department stores	Laundries and dry cleaners1945 1946 1947	Theatres	Total Trade, Services and Financial 1945 1946 1947	Total of Business Enterprises covered in Survey

 $^{(1)}$ 1945—Preliminary actual. 1946—Estimated actual. 1947—Forecast. $^{(2)}$ Figures not available for all three years.

TABLE 2.—MARITIME PROVINCES

Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures of Selected Types of Business Enterprise, 1945 to 1947

		Cap	Capital Expenditures	ures	Repair and M	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Expenditures	Capital, 1	Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	intenance
Type of Business Enterprise		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Manufacturing— Vegetable products	1945 1946 1947	385 487 566	510 964 1,704	895 1,451 2,270	492	633	1,236 1,125 1,028	979	1,597	2,131 2,576 3,298
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	689 1,128 488	495 1,292 797	1,184 2,420 1,285	549	592	1,141	1,677	1,884	1,884 3,561 2,012
Textiles	1945 1946 1947	88 85 85	208 757 1,947	290 785 2,035	172	389	601 561 567	200	1, 146 2, 394	891 1,346 2,602
Wood and paper products	1945 1946 1947	676 393 1,143	1,936 2,079 3,919	2,612 2,472 5,062	811 675	2,524 3,158	3,335	1,204	4,603	6,329 5,807 8,895
Iron and its products	1945 1946 1947	1,025 1,369 884	295 280 858	1,320 1,649 1,742	1,442	1,799	9,102 3,241 4,510	2,811	2,079 4,955	10,422 4,890 6,252
Non-ferrous metal products	1945 1946 1947		10	10	12	9	29 17 24	12 15		39 17 24
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	38 107 31	9 67 1,813	47 174 1,844	449	615	1,075 689 1,915	181 40		1,122 863 3,759
Chemicals and allied products	1945 1946 1947	49 8 136	. 36 54 124	85 62 260	122	128	200 250 338	130	182 407	285 312 598
		-		The state of the s			and the same of th		The state of the s	

76 82 197	23, 179 19, 454 27, 637	2,281 6,645 6,071	1,255 2,315 1,234	3,536 8,960 7,305	4, 111 4, 637 10, 993	2,516 3,406 6,702	901 899 1,525	7,528 8,942 19,220
56	12, 234 22, 249	5,028	1,507	6,535	1,597	1,403	760	3,760
26	7,220	1,617	808 720	2,425 2,110	3,040 5,973	2,003	139 332	5,182 9,895
50 53 137	16,710 10,412 13,079	1,828 4,026 2,891	363 959 408	2, 191 4, 985 3, 299	1,538 1,855 1,490	1,231 1,084 1,410	962 3966 796	3, 378 3, 305 3, 696
27 107	6,712	3,732	715 230	4,447	731 704	452 813	284 663	1,467 2,180
30	3,700	294 266	244	538	1,124	632 597	82	1,838
26 29 60	6,469 9,042 14,558	453 2,619 3,180	892 1,356 826	1,345 3,975 4,006	2,573 2,782 9,503	1,285 2,322 5,292	292 533 729	4,150 5,637 15,524
25 29 57	3,524 5,522 11,219	1,296 2,056	408 792 284	2,088 2,340	225 866 4,316	61 951 2,299	212 476 530	498 2,293 7,145
1	2,945 3,520 3,339	273 1,323 1,124	484 564 542	1,887 1,666	2,348 1,916 5,187	1, 224 1, 371 2, 993	80 57 199	3, 652 3,344 8,379
Miscellaneous	Manufacturing Total1945 1946 1947	Primary Industry—. 1945 Mining	Woods operations1946	Primary Industry Total 1945	Utilities— Central electric stations	Telephones	Electric railways	Utilities Total

(i) 1945—Preliminary actual. 1946—Estimated actual. 1947—Forecast.

TABLE 3-QUEBEC

Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures of Selected Types of Business Enterprise, 1945 to 1947(1)

	Car	Capital Expenditures	ures	Repair and	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Expenditures		Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	aintenance
Type of Business Enterprise	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Manufacturing— Vegetable products	3,054 2,129 9,274	1,969 10,454 15,987	5,023 12,583 25,261	3, 143 2, 370	3,266	6,259 6,409 6,782	5,272	13,720	11,282 18,992 32,043
Animal products (except textiles) 1945 1946	1,064 1,527 1,827	1,893 2,788	1,971 3,420 4,615	2,088 1,209	1,758	3,025 3,846 3,558	3,615	3,651	4,996 7,266 8,173
Textiles1945	3,071 2,997 7,300	6,555 8,994 17,808	9,626 11,991 25,108	2,685	5,590	8,784 8,275 8,879	5,682	14,584	18,410 20,266 33,987
Wood and paper products 1945 1946	8,234 12,695 6,557	9,240 14,714 20,109	17,474 27,409 26,666	6,918 2,547	12, 763 16, 624	15,393 19,681 19,171	19,613	27, 477 36, 733	32,867 47,090 45,837
Iron and its products1945 1946 1947	5,012 4,231 5,770	4,543 18,451 8,102	9,555 22,682 13,872	2,182 2,689	7,906	15,295 10,088 8,355	6,413 8,459	26,357	24,850 32,770 22,227
Non-ferrous metal products1945 1946 1947	344 676 5,451	1,522 3,783 6,144	1,866 4,459 11,595	591	3,929	2,558 4,520 3,536	1,267 6,227	7,712	4, 424 8, 979 15, 131
Non-metallic mineral products 1945 1946	783 4,248 7,619	840 5,583 12,385	1,623 9,831 20,004	1,939	3,805	3,335 5,744 2,984	6, 187	9,388	4,958 15,575 22,988
Chemicals and allied products 1945 1946 1947	2,480 2,917 4,916	3, 135 3, 944 6, 332	5,615 6,861 11,248	2,261	1,716	3,974 3,977 3,649	5,178	5,660	9,589 10,838 14,897

1,778 2,130	112,369 163,554 197,413	9,518 6,664 16,257	9,839 9,311 7,673	19, 357 15, 975 23, 930	9, 642 14, 130 24, 472	12,084 18,290 30,008	4,718 13,960 8,660	26, 444 46, 380 63, 140
1,092	109, 204	4,076	3,074	7,150	6,752	9,617	11,436	27,805
1,123	54,350 62,925	2,588	6,237	8,825 10,769	7,378	8,673 14,377	2,524 2,940	18,575
457 559 594	59, 080 63, 099 57, 508	6,102 2,712 6,812	1,682 2,432 2,094	7,784 5,144 8,906	4,307 5,016 3,771	4,569 5,951 6,235	4, 271 5, 119 4, 902	13, 147 16, 086 14, 908
275	41,008	2, 189	1,271	3, 460 6, 505	2,042	3,950	3,503	9,495
284	22,091	1,473	1,161	1,684	2,974	2,001	1,616	6,591 5,603
536 1,219 1,536	53, 289 100, 455 139, 905	3,416 3,952 9,445	8,157 6,879 5,579	11, 573 10, 831 15, 024	5,335 9,114 20,701	7,515 12,339 23,773	8,841 3,758	13, 297 30, 294 48, 232
318 380 725	29,029 68,196 90,380	1,786 1,887 5,147	2,204 1,803 1,509	3,990 3,690 6,656	2,276 4,710 15,405	3,931 5,667 11,394	188 7,933 2,254	6,395 18,310 29,053
218 839 811	24, 260 32, 259 49, 525	1,630 2,065 4,298	5,953 5,076 4,070	7,583 7,141 8,368	3,059 4,404 5,296	3,584 6,672 12,379	259 908 1,504	6,902 11,984 19,179
1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947
Miscellaneous	Manufacturing Total	Primary Industry— Mining	Woods Operations	Primary Industry Total	Utilities— Central electric stations	Telephones	Electric railways	Utilities Total

u) 1945—Preliminary actual. 1946—Estimated actual. 1947—Forecast.

TABLE 4.—ONTARIO

Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures of Selected Types of Business Enterprise, 1945 to 19470)

intenance	Total	31,372 41,592 63,991	10,755 5,289 13,757	12,478 21,718 32,067	28,818 49,393 65,226	68, 194 72, 728 74, 704	18,719 32,761 25,088	11,486 18,687 28,435	11, 205 15, 178 21, 620
Capital, Repair and Maintenance	Machinery and Boundary	21,751	3, 147	15, 194	28,036	51,947	22, 430	8,970	6,571
	Con- struction	19,841 23,333	2,142	6,524	21,357	20,781	10,331	9,717	8,607
Expenditures	Sub-Total	13,375 11,148 14,354	6,840 2,030 5,686	7,496 7,466 7,455	14,212 17,624 15,871	39, 289 35, 858 29, 276	8,945 16,062 8,815	7,571 10,225 7,345	6,892 6,338 6,264
Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Machinery and Equipment	7,212	988	4,452	9,857	26,713 23,314	10, 157	3,946	2,021
Repair and	Con- struction	3,936	1,042	3,014	7,767	9,145	5,905	6,279	4,317
tures	Sub-Total	17,997 30,444 49,637	3,915 3,259 8,071	4,982 14,252 24,612	14,606 31,769 49,355	28,905 36,870 45,428	9,774 16,699 16,273	3,915 8,462 21,090	4,313 8,840 15,356
Capital Expenditures	Machinery and Equipment	8,763 14,539 30,876	2,412 2,159 4,849	2,915 10,742 18,329	6,772 18,179 32,632	19, 993 25, 234 29, 278	4, 541 12, 273 11, 354	1,945 5,024 14,869	1,604 4,550 10,473
Cap	Con- struction	9,234 15,905 18,761	1,503 1,100 3,222	2,067 3,510 6,283	7,834 13,590 16,723	8,912 11,636 16,150	5,233 4,426 4,919	1,970 3,438 6,221	2,709 4,290 4,883
		1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	. 1945 1946 1947	. 1945 1946 1947	. 1945 1946 1947	. 1945 1946 1947
	Type of Business Enterprise	Manufacturing— Vegetable products	Animal products (except textiles)	Textiles	Wood and paper products	Iron and its products	Non-terrous metal products	Non-metallic mineral products	Chemicals and allied products

2,347 3,625 3,556	195,374 260,971 328,444	19,654 10,241 39,925	3,587 4,936 5,331	23, 241 15, 177 45, 256	22, 048 32, 619 89, 586	18,700 30,285 45,116	9,396 7,296 19,421	50,144 70,200 154,123
2,247	160,293	6,994	3,588	10, 582 25, 599	16,029 80,478	17,907 26,180	4, 936 13, 552	38, 872 120, 210
1,378	100,678	3,247 17,363	1,348	4, 595 19, 657	16,590	12,378 18,936	2,360	31, 328 33, 913
1,208 1,415 1,108	105,828 108,166 96,174	14, 681 6, 175 16, 151	839 1,666 1,735	15,520 7,841 17,886	15,087 7,206 38,579	7,778 9,126 10,534	8,610 5,033 7,470	31,475 21,365 56,583
795	66,141	3,914 10,333	1,398	5,312	3,019 32,148	6,870	3,472	13,361
620	42,025 22,889	2,261	268	2,529 6,110	4,187 6,431	2,256	1,561	8,004 11,546
1,139 2,210 2,448	89,546 152,805 232,270	4,973 4,066 23,774	2,748 3,270 3,596	7,721. 7,336 27,370	6,961 25,413 51,007	10,922 21,159 34,582	2,263 11,951	18, 669. 48, 835 97, 540
595 1,452 1,432	49,540 94,152 154,092	2,301 3,080 12,229	1,482 2,190 1,594	3,783 5,270 13,823	1,115 13,010 48,330	6,417 11,037 18,683	224 1,464 8,160	7,756 25,511 75,173
544 758 1,016	40,006 58,653 78,178	2, 672 986 11, 545	1,266 1,080 2,002	3,938 2,066 13,547	5,846 12,403 2,677	4,505 10,122 15,899	562 799 3,791	10, 913 23, 324 22, 367
1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947
Miscellaneous	Manufacturing Total	Primary Industry— Mining	Woods Operations	Primary Industry Total	Utilities— Central electric stations	Telephones	Electric railways	Utilities Total

(1) 1945-Preliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1947-Forecast.

TABLE 5.—PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures of Selected Types of Business Enterprise, 1945 to 19470)

- F	Cap	Capital Expenditures	ures	Repair and M	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Expenditures	Capital, I	Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	vintenance es
	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1945 1946 1947	1,749 1,778 2,918	1,344 1,826 3,741	3, 093 3, 604 6, 659	541	1,052	2,657 1,593 2,429	2,319	2,878	5,750 5,197 9,088
1945 1946 1947	932 1,143 1,466	1,259 1,376 2,013	2,191 2,519 3,479	2,224	2,425	3,023 4,649 3,619	3,367	3,801	5,214 7,168 7,098
. 1945 1946 1947	118 25 58	196 153 213	314 178 271	130	198	264 328 222	155	351 345	578 506 493
. 1945 1946 1947	1,124 1,124 409	1,025 2,489	1,029 2,149 2,898	838	585	1,187 1,423 1,019	1,962	1,610	2,216 3,572 3,917
. 1945 1946 1947	221 125 360	531 458 966	752 583 1,326	139	1,104	2,239 297 1,620	264 876	2,070	2,991 880 2,946
. 1945 1946 1947	362 208	41 915 124	1,277 1,277 332	65	572	58 637 79	427	1,487	1, 914 1, 914 411
. 1945 1946 1947	1,191 780 332	241 552 4,262	1,432 1,332 4,594	471	2,482	1,572 2,953 1,897	1,251	3,034	3,004 4,285 6,491
. 1945 1946 1947	373	106 53 139	155 130 512	96	358	400 454 399	173 428	411	555 584 911

372 303 452	20,787 24,409 31,807	11, 454 3, 032 10, 934	619 808 704	12,073 3,840 11,638	10, 181 14, 695 18, 899	3,655 4,302 13,864	2,827 3,749 8,280	16, 663 22, 746 41, 043
153	14, 341 22, 664	2,517	742 590	3, 259	6,736	2, 471	2,075	11, 282 21, 754
150	10,068	5,288	66 114	5,402	7,959	1,831	1,674 2,307	11, 464 19, 289
156 154 156	11,556 12,488 11,440	6,783 2,225 3,942	245 374 299	7,028 2,599 4,241	- 3,314 4,099 3,006	1,869 1,671 2,793	1,561 1,858 1,869	6,744 7,628 7,668
68	7,906	1,917	339	2, 256	2,221	906	1,201	4,328
782	4,582	308	135	343 609	1,878	1,606	657	3,300
216 149 296	9, 231 11, 921 20, 367	4,671 807 6,992	374 434 405	5,045 1,241 7,397	6,867 10,596 15,893	1,786 2,631 11,071	1,266 1,891 6,411	9,919 15,118 33,375
163 77 143	4, 493 6, 435 14, 090	992 600 2,300	374 403 304	1,366 1,003 2,604	4,515 6,623	1,565 7,043	744 874 4,701	1,576 6,954 18,367
53 72 153	4,738 5,486 6,277	3,679 207 4,692	31	3, 679 238 4, 793	6,588 6,081 9,270	1,233 1,066 4,028	1,017 1,710	8,343 8,164 15,008
1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947	1945 1946 1947
Miscellaneous	Manufacturing Total	Primary Industry— Mining.	Woods Operations	Primary Industry Total	Utilities— Central electric stations	Тегерhопез	Electric railways	Utilities Total

(1) 1945—Preliminary actual. 1946—Estimated actual. 1947—Forecast.

TABLE 6.—BRITISH COLUMBIA

Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures of Selected Types of Business Enterprise, 1945 to 1947(1)

		Cap	Capital Expenditures	ures	Repair and	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Expenditures	Capital, I	Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	intenance
Type of Business Enterprise		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Manufacturing— Vegetable products	1945 1946 1947	1, 161 1, 247 1, 577	778 1,048 1,846	1,939 2,295 3,423	909	739	1,611 1,345 1,162	1,853	1,787	3,550 4,585
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	736 507 1,741	393 1,036 934	1,129 1,543 2,675	370	629	822 999 928	2,035	1,665	1,951 2,542 3,603
Textiles	1945 1946 1947	57 76 51	41 225 205	28 301 256	75	97	108 172 126	151 86	322	206 473 382
Wood and paper products	1945 1946 1947	2,833 7,166 6,962	2,752 8,426 15,069	5,585 15,592 22,031	5,386	6,178	10,232 11,564 9,820	12,552	14,604	15,817 27,156 31,851
Iron and its products	1945 1946 1947	758 417 410	1,324 809	1,575 1,741 1,219	693	1,034	6,405 1,727 1,532	1,110	2,358 1,923	7,980 3,468 2,751
Non-ferrous metal products	1945 1946 1947	9 24	22 40 33	31 40 57	16	25.00	45 54 41	16 40	21,00	76 94 98
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	773 194 2,130	1,070 2,779 1,617	1,843 2,963 3,747	198	415	623 613 497	2,331	3,194	2,466 3,586 4,244
Chemicals and allied products	1945 1946 1947	59 402 375	71 406 1,075	130 808 1,450	217	2, 103	2,320 1,969	619 405	2,509	423 3,128 3,419

452 311 866	32, 921 44, 398 51, 799	3,346 4,807 9,255	5,636 23,446 10,489	8,982 28,253 19,744	14,613 11,233 28,805	3,154 7,895 7,991	2,711 3,325 7,163	20, 478 22, 453 43, 959
93	26,610 33,072	2,964 6,815	15,087 6,248	18,051 13,063	5, 409 22, 754	5,838	1,889 6,104	13,136
218 719	17,788	1,843 2,440	8,359 4,241	10, 202 6, 681	5,824 6,051	2,057	1,436	9,317
134 69 124	20,273 18,863 16,199	1,888 2,619 5,215	2, 242 14, 495 4, 066	4,130 17,114 9,281	9, 416 2, 091 2, 142	1,613 2,050 2,247	2, 630 2, 304 2, 637	13,659 6,445 7,026
40	11,273	1,772	9,805	11,577	620	588	1,378	2,970
29	7,590	847	4,690	5,537	1,471	1,992	1,059	4,389
318 242 742	12, 648 25, 535 35, 600	1,458 2,188 4,040	3,394 8,951 6,423	4,852 11,139 10,463	5, 197 9, 142 26, 663	1,541 5,845 5,744	1,021 4,526	6,819 16,008 36,933
128 53 96	6,072 15,337 21,684	382 1,192 2,165	2, 270 5, 282 2, 809	2,652 6,474 4,974	4,789 22,140	5,780 3,972	41 511 4,526	328 11, 080 30, 638
190 189 646	6,576 10,198 13,916	1,076 996 1,875	1, 124 3, 669 3, 614	2,200 4,665 5,489	4,997 4,353 4,523	1,454 65 1,772	510	6, 491 4, 928 6, 295
Miscellaneous1945	Manufacturing Total1945	Primary Industry— 1945 Mining1946	Woods Operations1945	Primary Industry Total 1945 1946	Utilities— Central electric stations	Telephones	Electric railways1946 1946	Utilities Total1945 1946 1947

1945-Preliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1947-Forecast.

TABLE 7.—GREATER MONTREAL
CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING, 1945 TO 1947(1)
(thousands of dollars)

E	Cal	Capital Expenditures	tures	Repair and	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Expenditures	Capital, I	Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	intenance
Type of Industry	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Vegetable products	2,052 2,282 5,234	1,488 5,872 10,835	3,540 8,154 16,069	2,043	2,699	4,728 4,742 5,347	4,325	8,571	8, 268 12, 896 21, 416
Animal products (except textiles) 1945 1946 1947	248 788 751	1,076 837	744 1,864 1,588	129	1,698	1,697 1,827 1,748	917	2,774	2,441 3,691 3,336
Textiles 1945 1946 1947	692 214 1,990	2,298 1,211 3,367	2,990 1,425 5,357	1,914	865 1,771	2,409 2,779 2,617	2,128	2,076	5,399 4,204 7,974
Wood and paper products1945 1946 1947	2,804 1,786	2, 429 3, 293	1,340 5,233 5,079	1,629	1,724	1,634 3,353 1,747	4,433	4, 153	2,974 8,586 6,826
Iron and its products1945 1946 1947	3,862 2,263 4,092	3, 165 9, 084 6, 073	7,027 11,347 10,165	1,091	5,143	11,417 6,234 5,586	3,354	14, 227	18, 444 17, 581 15, 751
Non-ferrous metal products 1945 1946 1947	446	1,433 2,994 3,610	1,705 3,440 7,881	418	2,215	2,080 2,633 2,681	864	5,209	3,785 6,073 10,562
Non-metallic mineral products 1945 1946 1947	3,746 5,852	3,345 11,103	1,081 7,091 16,955	1,314	2,202	2,515 3,516 2,020	5,060	5,547	3,596 10,607 18,975
Chemicals and allied products	1,520 3,012 3,021	848 1,950 2,296	2,368 4,962 5,317	577	562	1,654 1,139 1,456	3,589	2,512	4,022 6,101 6,773
Miscellaneous	150 341 475	246 255 444	396 596 919	225	236	372 461 495	566	491	768 1,057 1,414
Total Manufacturing	10,085 15,896 27,472	11, 106 28, 216 41, 858	21, 191 44, 112 69, 330	9,340 6,903	17,344	28, 506 26, 684 23, 697	25, 236 34, 375	45,560	49, 697 70, 796 93, 027

(a) 1945—Preliminary actual. 1946—Estimated actual. 1947—Forecast.

TABLE 8.—GREATER TORONTO
CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING, 1945 TO 1947(1)
(thousands of dollars)

	000	Comito Hymonditumos	000	Poneir and	Ronair and Maintenance Expenditures	Synonditures	Capital, I	Capital, Repair and Maintenance	intenance
Type of Industry	Con-	Machinery	Sub-Total	Con-	Machinery	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and	Total
		Equipment			Equipment			amandin ber	
Vegetable products	1,457 9,153 10,154	3,408 8,795 11,848	4,865 17,948 22,002	1,100	3,111	3,873 4,211 5,024	10,253	11,906	8, 738 22, 159 27, 026
Animal products (except textiles)1945 1946	396 983 1,009	604 786 910	1,000 1,769 1,919	1,157	807 797	2,593 1,964 2,301	2,140 2,513	1,593	3,593 3,733 4,220
Textiles1945	216 466 332	1,971 1,975	2, 437 2, 307	1,041	975	1,492 2,016 1,730	1,507	2,946. 3,159	2, 259 4, 453 4, 037
Wood and paper products1945 1946	1,347 5,579 7,193	1,371 4,508 9,245	2,718 10,087 16,448	1,101	2,500	2,690 3,601 2,927	6,680	7,008	5,408 13,688 19,375
Iron and its products1946 1946	1,053 4,362 2,753	2,594 6,315 5,016	3,647 10,677 7,769	1,387	4,653	4,974 6,040 3,892	5,749	10,968	8, 621 16, 717 11, 661
Non-ferrous metal products1945 1946	1,777 1,365 2,913	3, 101 3, 524 5, 662	4,878 4,889 8,575	775	2,105 2,680	3,352 2,880 3,490	2,140 3,723	5,629	8, 230 7, 769 12, 065
Non-metallic mineral products1945 1946	238 1,167 1,138	586 571 779	824 1,738 1,917	1,417	126 620	939 1,543 1,147	2,584	1,399	1,763 3,281 3,064
Chemicals and allied products	1,548 970 2,892	2,705 4,257	2,312 3,675 7,149	1,124	1,025	2,410 2,149 1,787	2,094	3,730	4,722 5,824 8,936
Miscellaneous	282 565 778	324 858 969	1, 423 1, 747	431 229	578	786 1,009 793	1,007	1,436	1,392 2,432 2,540
Total Manufacturing	8,314 24,610 29,162	13,303 30,033 40,661	21, 617 54, 643 69, 833	9,533	15,880	23, 109 25, 413 23, 091	34,143 36,876	45,913 56,038	44,726 80,056 92,924

(1) 1945—Preliminary actual. 1946—Estimated actual. 1947—Forecast.

TABLE 9.—GREATER HAMILTON
CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING, 1945 TO 1947(3)
(thousands of dollars)

		Capi	Capital Expenditures	ures	Repair and	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Expenditures	Capital. Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Repair Expend	Repair and Ma
Type of Industry	Con- struction		Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	ery
	1945 1946 1947	283 118 249	642 174 828	925 292 1,077	146 279	164	860 310 668	264	338	38.
tiles)	1945 1946 1947	115 247 128	54 740 732	169 987 860	32.41	81	133 113 149	279	821 840	1:10
	1945 1946 1947	101 181	1,890 2,179	598 1,991 2,360	468	411	856 879 654	569	2,301	1:10
	1945 1946 1947	1,215 646	187 470 607	244 1,685 1,253	113 70	296	241 409 241	1,328	778	1 ::00
	1945 1 1946 2 1947 1	1,876 2,131 1,424	6,975 3,733 5,563	8,851 5,864 6,987	2,181	5,753	9,626 7,934 3,193	4,312	9,486	1:00
:	1945 1946 1947	769 174 431	1,550 1,788	1,724 2,219	1111	1,068	1,967 1,179 1,956	285	2,618	1
	1945 1946 1947	60 11 340	38 1,800 3,732	1,811 4,072	396	1,052	1,500 1,448 1,006	407	2,852	i ·
	1945 1946 1947	647 249 648	196 658 2,841	843 907 3,489	164	286	405 450 523	413	944	1 .
	1945 1946 1947		9 54 45	10 62 48	32.	17 25	45 49 31	40	17	1 .
Total Manufacturing19 19 19	1945 3, 1946 4, 1947 4,	3,917 4,254 4,050	8,735 11,069 18,315	12,652 15,323 22,365	3,643	9,128 6,770	15,633 12,771 8,421	7,897	20, 197	-

(1) 1945-Preliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1947-Forecast.

TABLE 10.—GREATER WINDSOR

CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING, 1945 TO 1947(1)
(thousands of dollars)

	Car	Capital Expenditures	ures	Repair and	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Expenditures	Capital, I	Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	intenance
Type of Industry	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Vegetable products1945	5 1,460 6 3 7 1,604	230 169 458	1,690 172 2,062	92	93	356 185 434	95 1,698	262	2,046 357 2,496
Animal products (except textiles)1945 1946 1947	5 6 5 7 242	110 182 250	172 235 492	330	65	172 104 109	92 270	247	344 339 601
Textiles	5 61	10 47	61 10 47	17.	23	48 40 39	17 6	33	109 50 86
Wood and paper products1945 1946 1947	5 23 4 4 1	60 137 331	83 141 332	64	20	88 84 82 82	68	157	167 225 414
Iron and its products1945 1946 1947	5 1,163 6 1,594 7 4,500	3,211 3,930 7,372	4,374 5,524 11,872	1,378	4,337	8,473 5,715 8,528	2,972 6,278	8, 267	12,847 11,239 20,400
Non-ferrous metal products	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 4 4 12	12 5 12	8	22	14 30 12	9	26	35 24 24
Non-metallic mineral products	5 8 8 7	2777	301	40	159	16 199 8	64	436	500
Chemicals and allied products 1945 1946 1947	5 6 7 7	53 94 447	112 94 668	223	207	622 430 686	223 425	301	734 524 1,354
Miscellaneous	5 6 28 7 55	61 68 55	193 96 110	32	27 81	210 59 95	09	95	403 155 205
Total Manufacturing1945 1946 1947	5 2,969 6 1,707 7 6,623	3,736 4,871 8,980	6,705 6,578 15,603	1,893	4,953	9,995 6,846 9,993	3,600	9,824	16,700 13,424 25,596

(i) 1945—Preliminary actual. 1946—Estimated actual. 1947—Forecast.

TABLE 11.—GREATER WINNIPEG
CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING, 1945 TO 1947⁽¹⁾
(thousands of dollars)

		Cap	Capital Expenditures	ures	Repair and	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Expenditures	Capital, I	Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	intenance
Type of Industry		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Vegetable products	1945 1946 1947	325 492 421	337 602 1,322	662 1,094 1,743	209	516	1,112 725 696	701	1,118	1,774 1,819 2,439
Animal products (except textiles)	1945 1946 1947	245 259 391	276 544 487	521 803 878	280	1,673	878 853 1,840	539	1,117	1,399 1,656 2,718
Textiles	1945 1946 1947	. 42	107 137 148	149 151 202	52	154	177 206 162	66	291	326 357 364
Wood and paper products	1945 1946 1947	51 152 152	193 707 904	244 859 1,056	292	213	406 505 313	444	920	650 1,364 1,369
Iron and its products	1945 1946 1947	170 56 239	366 103 381	536 159 620	86 241	74 386	933 160 627	142	177	1,469 319 1,247
Non-ferrous metal products	1945 1946 1947	8 58 205	39 85 116	47 143 321	22 31	29 40	48 51 71	80.	114	95 194 392
Non-metallic mineral products	1945 1946 1947	172	13 92 166	51 264 166	155	702	148 857 196	327	794	199 1,121 362
Chemicals and allied products	1945 1946 1947	25 58 236	25 27 113	50 85 349	93	104	93 197 90	151 273	131	143 282 439
Miscellaneous	1945 1946 1947	53 64 110	99 53 92	152 117 202	30 43	29	84 97 111	94	120	236 214 313
Total Manufacturing	1945 1946 1947	1,325 1,808	1,455 2,350 3,729	2,412 3,675 5,537	1,219	2, 432	3,879 3,651 4,106	2,544	4,782 6,808	6, 291 7, 326 9, 643

(1) 1945-Preliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1947-Forecast.

TABLE 12.—GREATER VANCOUVER
CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING, 1945 TO 1947^(d)

	Cap	Capital Expenditures	ures	Repair and	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Expenditures	Capital,	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	intenance
Type of Industry	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Vegetable products1945 1946 1947	950 880 1,126	542 777 1,518	1,492 1,657 2,644	415 245	619	1,262 1,034 879	1,295 1,371	1,396	2,754 2,691 3,523
Animal products (except textiles) 1945	256 228 1,491	143 654 560	399 882 2,051	214	380	291 594 521	1,624	1,034	090 1,476 2,572
1945 1946 1946	77 74 50	64 222 199	141 296 249	73	96	146 169 124	147	318	287 465 373
Wood and paper products1946	732 1,439 1,442	1,278 1,674 2,932	2,010 3,113 4,374	936	1,399	2,830 2,335 2,058	2,375	3,073	4,840 5,448 6,432
Iron and its products1946 1946 1947	461 407 399	1,562 689	1,234 1,969 1,088	646	735	5,659 1,381 1,380	1,053	2,297	6,893 3,350 2,468
Non-ferrous metal products	9 24	22 31 33	31 31 57	20 16	26	44 46 41	20 40	57	77 77 98
Non-metallic mineral products 1945 1946 1947	432 126 1,178	3,948 858	1,029 4,074 2,036	167	143	349 310 200	1,257	4,091	1,378 4,384 2,236
Chemicals and allied products1945 1946 1947	45 307 254	47 104 298	92 411 552	33	76 72	135 109 103	340 285	180	227 520 655
Miscellaneous1945	133 173 672	76 36 90	209 209 762	200 773	23 45	104 43 118	193	59 135	313 252 880
Total Manufacturing1945 1946 1947	3,095 3,634 6,636	3,542 9,008 7,177	6,637 12,642 13,813	2,524 1,548	3,497	10,820 6,021 5,424	6,158 8,184	12,505 11,053	17,457 18,663 19,237

(1) 1945-Preliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1947-Forecast.

TABLE 13.—CANADA

Sample Survey of Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures in 1946 Percentage Realization of the 1946 Forecast and Percentage Coverage of the Survey

Tyno of Rusinoss Entormiso	Cap	Capital Expenditures	ures	Repair and I	Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Expenditures		Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	aintenance
	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	70·1 17·0	65.5 36.4	67.1	132.5 26.6	94.5 25.4	106.9 25.8	81.4	73.1 36.0	76.5 27.4
Animal Products (except textiles)— Sample realization. Sample coverage.	65·9 32·3	75.9 26.6	71.3	160.5	114.5	132.3	97.5	84.8	90.3
	54.7	61.8	59.9 46.9	129.4 31.8	91.4	102.0	75.2	69.5	71.0
	136.9	74.8 39.1	94.1	219.2 39.5	95.3	122.4	158.4	82.2 47.5	103.6
: :	62·3 50·3	80·1 54·6	74.0 53.2	107.7	100.4	102.3	76.5	88 577.9	84.7
	41.5	83·3 62·4	68·0 61·0	134·3 68·9	70.1	82.2 76.6	68.1	76.7	74.2
: :	49.5 73.0	1111.2	74.5 64.0	217.9	87.8 66.1	118.2	78.2	99.4	89.8
	66.4 20.3	71.1	68.8	245·2 71·4	0.79	112.5	94.4 29.3	72.5	81.5
						-	The same of the sa	The state of the s	The state of the s

102.8	86.5	63.4	114.8	78.7	75.2	95.9	43.9	90.3	73.2	88.89
92.9	82.0	60.8	134.7	77.9	96.3	113.1	42.6	82.9 49.3	75.1	91.7
116.5	95.4	67.2	99.4 28.3	79.5	62.4	78.0 81.0	46.2	98.7	69.5	67.1
111.3	109.3	90.6 55.8	193.7 8.5	106.0 30.1	94.9	107.2 83.5	94.6 52.6	100.6	91.5	91.5
90.1	93.3	78.4	204.9 8.6	94.5 34.0	97.6	103.5	87.9	99.0	85.4 74.0	92·1 100·0
153.4	156.5 46.4	124·7 46·3	168.9	135·6 24·0	92·6 50·9	113.9	109.4 52.5	102.1	110·1 67·8	84.7
98.4	75.3	46.9	95·1 32·4	65.9 39.0	70.7	91.3	39.0 50.1	62.4 45.3	55.1 75.2	85.0
94.7	75·3 44·5	55.0 42.9	102·3 24·2	72.6 36.8	95.9 61.9	118·6 87·8	38·0 47·6	54.0 60.5	61.6	91.4
102.7	75.4 38.4	34·0 40·8	90.9	57·3 40·7	56.8 65.2	68.8 82.4	40.8	82. 28.4	46.8	61.9
Miscellaneous— Sample realization Sample coverage	Total Manufacturing— Sample realization. Sample coverage.	Primary Industry— Minig— Sample realization Sample coverage	Woods operations— Sample realization Sample coverage	Primary Industry Total— Sample realizationSample coverage	Utilities— Central electric stations— Sample realization Sample coverage	Telephones— Sample realization Sample coverage	Broadcasting— Sample realization————————————————————————————————————	Steam Railways— Sample realization Sample coverage.	Electric railways— Sample realization Sample coverage	Air transport—Sample realizationSample coverage

TABLE 13.—CANADA—Continued
Sample Survey of Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures in 1946
Percentage Realization of the 1946 Forecast and Percentage Coverage of the Survey

ıtenance	Total	77.6	88.0	87.0	86.2	
Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Machinery and Equipment	52.8	91.7	87.1	83.0	
	Con- struction	234.0	67.1	86.9	90.1	
Expenditures	Sub-Total	55.1	91.5	97.8	103.0	
Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	Machinery and Equipment	45.1 45.1	92.1	93.6	93.5	
Repair and 1	Con- struction	240.3 14.5	84.7	102.7	123.4	
ures	Sub-Total	82.4 67.1	85.0	76.3	75.1	
Capital Expenditures	Machinery and Equipment	54.6	91.4	80.7	77.2	
Capi	Con- struction	233.5 68.3	61.9	71.2	72.3	
Type of Business Intermise	+3 Fo or rouniess Entoriplise	Utilities— Water transport— Sample realization Sample coverage	Motor earniers— Sample realization. Sample coverage.	Utilities Total— Sample realization. Sample coverage.	Total of Manufacturing, Primary Industry and Utilities— Sample realization Sample coverage	

APPENDIX I. THE INVESTMENT CONCEPT

Definition of Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures

The survey of business intentions forming the basis of this report involves the separation from other business costs, first, of capital expenditures and, secondly, of repair and maintenance expenditures, each subdivided into outlay for plant and other structures and for machinery and equipment. These types of expenditures are defined to facilitate the analysis of economic behaviour in the country as a whole.

Capital expenditures on durable physical assets may be defined as outlays which create, replace or improve buildings and other structures, machinery and equipment. Such expenditures are made to add to or replace productive equipment designed to render economic service in the future. At the time of acquisition, a major expenditure is made but further capital outlay on the particular item generally remains small until replacement becomes necessary, or further addition and improvement is made. In addition to expenditures on new capital equipment (whether additions or replacements) and on major improvements, outlays are made for repair and maintenance of durable physical assets. latter type of expenditure is made on a recurrent basis designed to maintain capital equipment over the period of time during which it is rendering economic The distinction between capital and repair and maintenance expenditure is real enough when the purpose for which the expenditures are made is taken as the determining criterion. Accounting practice has allowed for this fact by setting up separate accounts: "fixed assets account" and "repair and maintenance account." But the distinction between these two types of expenditures becomes less pronounced when their behaviour over a period of time is examined or their impact on the industry creating or servicing durable physical assets is assessed.

As past experience indicates, outlays for capital assets have varied substantially from one period of time to another because the durability of these assets made it possible to postpone or accelerate expenditures for replacement, additions, or innovations. The behaviour of repair and maintenance expenditures on capital assets has been somewhat similar, though their variability is less pronounced as between the up and down swings of business. Both types of expenditures have differed greatly from the behaviour of consumer's outlay which has undergone less violent fluctuations.

Capital expenditure and repair and maintenance expenditures generally affect similar industries and trades. For example, a firm requiring a new factory chimney will probably buy the materials from a brick yard. When it needs to repair the chimney, the new materials may come from the same yard, and the same bricklayer who helped build the original chimney may be called in to repair it. In both instances, expenditures will mean orders to the same industry (if not to the same firm) and wage payments to the same trade. Thus capital expenditures differ from repair and maintenance expenditures mainly in their purpose and in the degree of variation, and they differ little in the nature of behaviour or in their impact on various industries and the labour force.

In the survey of capital, repair and maintenance expenditures upon which this report is based, business enterprises are asked to report under *capital expenditures* the gross expenditures to be made on all additions, replacements and major alterations charged during the year to *fixed assets account*, including

purchases from persons outside the business together with the value of work undertaken by business with its own working force. Expenditures made for previously existing buildings and other structures, for used machinery and equipment, and for land are excluded since oulay of this type involves only the transfer of property and not the production of a capital asset. Under repair and maintenance expenditures business enterprises are asked to report the gross expenditures for repair and maintenance to buildings and other structures and to machinery and equipment charged during the year to repair and maintenance account, including the value of work performed by their own workers as well as payments made to persons outside the business. Both for capital expenditures and for repair and maintenance expenditures a separation is obtained between outlays for buildings and other structures and outlays for machinery and equipment.

Capital Expenditures as a Part of Gross National Expenditure

In order to appraise the significance of data on physical durable assets with which this report is primarily concerned it is of value to see this item in relation to other parts of the Gross National Product.⁽¹⁾

The aggregate output of the national community may be viewed in terms of the income which is distributed to the factors of production from the sale of the product or in terms of the expenditure on the product by different segments of the community. These expenditures reflect the realized demand for goods and services which in turn creates employment and income. The national aggregate of expenditures on all final goods and services, measured by the volume of sales of these goods and services, at market prices, to all sections of the community, is called Gross National Expenditure. These expenditures are made up of capital goods as well as consumer goods whether purchased directly by private individuals or organizations or placed at the community's disposal through governments. These expenditures may, of course, be classified in various ways but Gross National Expenditure is often considered to consist of personal expenditures on consumer goods and services plus Government expenditures on goods and services plus total exports of goods and services plus private domestic investment less total imports of goods and services which must be deducted in order to exclude that part of the nation's expenditure which originates abroad. Or alternatively if it is desired to include all domestic investment as one component, capital expenditure by governments may be included with private capital expenditure to constitute total domestic investment. Capital expenditure made by business enterprise on physical durable assets makes up an important part of total domestic investment.

This relationship can be further illustrated by reference to Schedule "A." Expenditure on capital goods by all types of business enterprise both privately owned (Item 1) and publicly owned (Item 2) constitutes capital expenditure by business enterprise on physical durable assets for productive purposes (Item 3). Capital outlay for other than productive purposes is made by institutions (Item 4) and by individuals and by companies for the construction of houses (Item 5). If Items 3 to 5 are added, investment in durable physical assets, excluding direct Government investment (Item 6) is obtained. Adding direct Government investment in durable physical assets (Item 7) one obtains total investment in durable physical assets (Item 8). Combining this item with changes in inventories (Item 9) yields gross domestic capital formation (Item 10). Add to this the other expenditure components, including personal expenditure on consumer goods and services (Item 11) Government expenditure on goods and services excluding investment (Item 12) and exports (Item 13) then subtract imports (Item 14) and Gross National Expenditure (Item 15) is the result.

⁽¹⁾ For a discussion of the concepts involved, see Public Investment and Capital Formation, Dominion-Provincial Conference on Reconstruction, Ottawa, August, 1945, and National Accounts, Income and Expenditure 1938-1945, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, April, 1946.

This report is concerned specifically with the measurement of Items 1 to 6. The survey of business intentions covers the larger part of Items 1 and 2. The remainder of Items 1 to 6 comprising investment in durable physical assets excluding direct government investment are estimated for 1947 by other than direct survey methods.

SCHEDULE A.—COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC CAPITAL FORMATION AND OF GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE

Item No.	Type of Expenditure
1 2	Business enterprises—privately owned (industrial, commercial, financial and agricultural) Business enterprises—publicly owned (largely public utilities)
3 4 5	All business enterprises (Items 1 and 2) Institutions (hospitals, charitable and religious institutions, etc.) Residential buildings
6 7	Investment in durable physical assets excluding direct Government investment (Items 3 and 5) Direct Government investment in durable physical assets
8 9	Total investment in durable physical assets (Items 6 and 7) Changes in inventories (private and public)
10	Gross domestic capital formation (Items 8 and 9)
11	Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services
12 13	Government expenditure on goods and services, excluding investment in durable physical assets Exports of goods and services
14	Less imports of goods and services
15	Gross National Expenditure (Items 10 to 13 less Item 14)

APPENDIX 2. COVERAGE AND METHOD OF SURVEY

Coverage of Survey

In the survey manufacturing firms reported on an establishment basis. In general, other groups reported on a company basis with separate estimates provided where necessary for each province except in the case of some transportation groups for which no area breakdowns were obtained. Within the business groups covered questionnaires were sent to all known companies with an annual gross value of production or gross revenue in excess of \$50,000. this basis, the firms canvassed represented close to full productive capacity in the principal groups. For example, manufacturing establishments with a gross value of output exceeding \$50,000 annually produced 97 per cent of the total output in 1945. Of the 10,308 manufacturing establishments canvassed, 8,623 returns were received for inclusion in the totals shown in this report. In the other groups, out of 3,536 companies canvassed, 2,800 returns have been received. On the basis of gross value of production or gross revenue in 1945 the percentage coverage obtained for the various industrial groups is as follows: manufacturing 85 per cent, mining 97 per cent, woods operations 26 per cent, central electric stations 80 per cent, telephones 98 per cent, broadcasting 98 per cent, steam railways 100 per cent, electric railways 90 per cent, water transport 87 per cent, motor transport 61 per cent, air transport 100 per cent, construction 34 per cent, banking 95 per cent, wholesale establishments 46 per cent, warehousing 39 per cent, department stores 80 per cent, chain retail stores, restaurants and service stations 77 per cent, laundry and drycleaning establishments 46 per cent and theatres 64 per cent.

Estimates of expenditures by all establishments in each industrial group were obtained on the basis of the ratio of gross value of production in 1945 of all firms in the industry currently in operation, to the gross value of production of the reporting firms, special allowance having been made for new firms not covered in the survey. Thus, an estimate representing the capital and repair expenditure intentions of all firms in a major section of Canadian industry was obtained. Independent estimates of the probable volume of investment in 1947 were prepared for those sectors of business enterprise not covered by the survey. In this manner an estimate of capital expenditures by all business enterprise has been derived (Summary Table 1—Item 8—page 7).

Sources of Comparative Data

Investment data referred to in Section II were obtained from "Public Investment and Capital Formation" (op. cit.) for the years prior to 1939 and from "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure 1938-1946," Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, February, 1947 for the years 1939-1944. Due largely to differences in definition, figures in the former of these two sources are somewhat above those given in the "National Accounts" for comparable years. A reconciliation of the two estimates for the year 1941 is provided on page 26 of "National Accounts Income and Expenditure 1938-1945."

Estimates of capital and repair and maintenance expenditures for 1945 provided in the tabular material covering the industrial groups, are based on compilations of capital schedules collected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Estimates of capital, repair and maintenance expenditures made during 1946 by the industrial groups are based on the 1946 forecast corrected by means of a

sample survey of some 375 leading firms. This survey was conducted during December of 1946 and obtained preliminary figures on expenditures by companies for that year. In this way an early estimate of capital and repair outlay in 1946 has been derived for a major portion of business enterprise, while at the same time it provides some indication of the extent to which the expenditures, forecast for 1946 at the beginning of the year, were realized. The percentage realization of the 1946 expenditure intentions for the various industrial groups, together with the coverage achieved by the survey in each of these groups, is provided in Table 13—Part II.

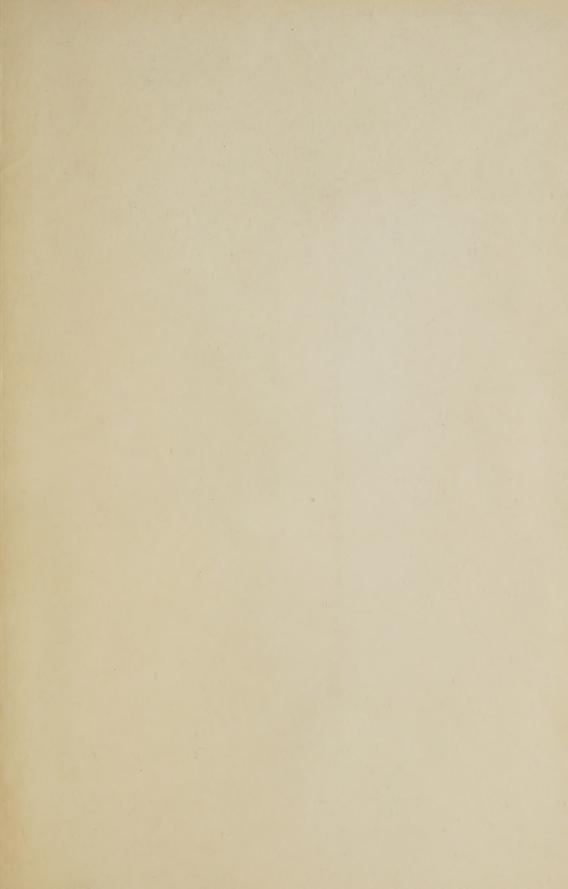
Figures on capital expenditures made in the remaining groups during 1945 and 1946 have been estimated from farm machinery sales, construction census data, value of contracts awarded, housing statistics, building materials consumption and other relevant information.

Interpretation of Survey

The survey is of business intentions, the firms reporting these intentions at the beginning of the year. In some instances firms may not have quite crystallized their complete investment program at the beginning of a year and may therefore be unable to state their intentions. But since capital expenditures, particularly on structures and large installations, require advance planning and preparation, most firms are likely to be able to give a close approximation to their investment intentions at the beginning of the year. The seasonality of Canadian construction (and transport, etc.) also suggests that the year's plans are possibly made early, and that statements of these plans give a good indication of investment intentions for that year. The seasonality of construction, etc., gives rationale to the method of assessing intentions for a calendar year period: construction in most parts of Canada is not a continuous process, and the measurement of investment intentions by calendar years is therefore somewhat less objectionable than it would be in regions with continuous construction.

In showing investment intentions by industries or areas, there is a definite limit to the details of classification that may be shown by this report. The details must not be such that any firm can gauge the investment intentions of any one competitor.







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